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## SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1118

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State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Lovick, Delvin, O'Brien, Armstrong, Ogden, Edmonds, Cooper, Fisher, Boldt, Mitchell, Simpson and Fromhold)

Read first time 01/31/2002. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to regulating the use of traffic safety cameras;
- 2 amending RCW 46.63.030 and 46.63.140; adding a new section to chapter
- 3 46.63 RCW; and creating new sections.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 46.63 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The use of traffic safety cameras is subject to the following 8 regulations:
- 9 (a) The appropriate local legislative authority must first enact an ordinance, or the department of transportation must first establish
- 11 traffic safety camera zones, allowing for their use to detect one or
- 12 more of the following: Speeding, stoplight, or railroad crossing
- 13 violations. At a minimum, the local ordinance must contain the
- 14 restrictions described in this section. Cities and counties using
- 15 traffic safety cameras before the effective date of this act are
- 16 subject to the restrictions described in this section, but are not
- 17 required to enact an authorizing ordinance.
- 18 (b) Traffic safety cameras may take pictures of the vehicle and

19 vehicle license plate only and only while an infraction is occurring.

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- 1 (c) Under their respective jurisdictions, the law enforcement 2 agency or the department of transportation shall plainly mark the 3 locations where the automated traffic enforcement system is used by 4 placing signs on street locations that clearly indicate to a driver 5 that he or she is entering a zone where traffic laws are enforced by an 6 automated traffic enforcement system.
- 7 (d) Notices of infractions must be mailed to the registered owner 8 of the vehicle within fourteen days of the infraction occurring.
- 9 (e) A person receiving a notice of an infraction based on evidence 10 detected by a traffic safety camera may respond to the notice by mail.
- (2) Infractions detected through the use of traffic safety cameras will be recorded as are stopping, standing, or parking violations under RCW 46.61.560, but are not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120.
- 15 (3) If a notice of traffic infraction is sent to the registered owner under RCW 46.63.030(2) and the registered owner is a rental car 16 17 business, the infraction will be dismissed against the business if it mails to the issuing agency, within fourteen days of receiving the 18 19 notice, the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the infraction occurred. If the business is 20 unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time 21 the infraction occurred, the business must sign an affidavit making 22 23 this declaration. The affidavit must be mailed to the issuing agency 24 within fourteen days of receiving the notice of traffic infraction. 25 Timely mailing of this affidavit to the issuing agency relieves a 26 rental car business of any liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction. An affidavit form suitable for this purpose must be 27 included with each infraction issued, along with instructions for its 28 29 completion and use.
  - (4) The traffic safety commission may adopt rules regarding:
- 31 (a) Mechanical and operational standards for traffic safety camera 32 equipment;
- 33 (b) The placement of signs to notify drivers that they are entering 34 a jurisdiction or area that uses traffic safety cameras;
- 35 (c) Recommendations on how cities and counties will educate the 36 public about traffic safety cameras.
- 37 (5) Jurisdictions using traffic safety cameras must comply with any 38 standards adopted under subsection (4) of this section.

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- 1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.63.030 and 1995 c 219 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice 4 of traffic infraction:

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- (a) When the infraction is committed in the officer's presence;
- 6 (b) When the officer is acting upon the request of a law 7 enforcement officer in whose presence the traffic infraction was 8 committed; ((or))
- 9 (c) If an officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle 10 accident has reasonable cause to believe that the driver of a motor 11 vehicle involved in the accident has committed a traffic infraction; or
- (d) When the infraction is mailed to the registered owner or the person renting a vehicle as authorized under subsection (2) of this section.
  - (2) When a traffic safety camera is used in compliance with section 1 of this act, a law enforcement officer, whether present or not during the commission of the infraction, or other issuing agency may issue a notice of traffic infraction by mail to the registered owner of the vehicle, or to the person renting the vehicle. The registered owner of the vehicle or the person renting the vehicle is responsible for the infraction.
- 22 (3) The owner of a vehicle is responsible for a violation unless 23 within fifteen days after notification of the violation, furnishes the 24 officials or agents of the municipality that issued the citation with:
- 25 <u>(a) An affidavit made under oath, stating that the vehicle involved</u>
  26 <u>was, at the time, stolen, sold, or in the care, custody, or control of</u>
  27 <u>some person other than the registered owner; or</u>
- 28 <u>(b) Testimony in open court under oath that the person was not the</u>
  29 operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation.
- 30 <u>(4)</u> A court may issue a notice of traffic infraction upon receipt 31 of a written statement of the officer that there is reasonable cause to 32 believe that an infraction was committed.
- ((<del>(3)</del>)) (5) If any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked, standing, or stopped in violation of this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution, the officer finding the vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to the vehicle a notice of traffic infraction.

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(((4))) (6) In the case of failure to redeem an abandoned vehicle 1 under RCW 46.55.120, upon receiving a complaint by a registered tow 2 truck operator that has incurred costs in removing, storing, and 3 4 disposing of an abandoned vehicle, an officer of the law enforcement 5 agency responsible for directing the removal of the vehicle shall send a notice of infraction by certified mail to the last known address of 6 7 the registered owner of the vehicle. The officer shall append to the 8 notice of infraction, on a form prescribed by the department of 9 licensing, a notice indicating the amount of costs incurred as a result 10 of removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less any amount realized at auction, and a statement that monetary penalties for 11 the infraction will not be considered as having been paid until the 12 13 monetary penalty payable under this chapter has been paid and the court is satisfied that the person has made restitution in the amount of the 14 15 deficiency remaining after disposal of the vehicle.

- 16 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.63.140 and 1980 c 128 s 11 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) In any traffic infraction case involving a violation of this 19 title or equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to the stopping, standing, or 20 parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in 21 the notice of traffic infraction was stopping, standing, or parking in 22 23 violation of any such provision of this title or an equivalent 24 administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or 25 resolution, together with proof that the person named in the notice of traffic infraction was at the time of the violation the registered 26 27 owner of the vehicle, ((shall)) constitutes in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the person who 28 29 parked or placed the vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, the violation occurred. 30
- 31 (2) The foregoing stated presumption ((shall apply)) applies only 32 when the procedure prescribed in RCW 46.63.030(((3))) (5) has been 33 followed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. By January 1, 2003, and for four years thereafter, the Washington traffic safety commission shall provide the chairs of the senate and house transportation committees a report

- 1 regarding the use, outcomes, and other relevant issues of traffic
- 2 safety cameras in this state.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** The legislature respectfully request the
- 4 Washington state supreme court to amend the Infraction Rules for Courts
- 5 of Limited Jurisdiction to conform to this act. Furthermore, the
- 6 legislature respectfully asks the court to create a notice of
- 7 infraction that is consistent with this act.

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